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A treating agent composition contains: (a) 0.01-20 wt. % of one or more of water-soluble polymers and/or water-based emulsions selected from: (i) a polymer-modified starch or its derivative; (ii) a cellulose derivative polymer; (iii) a saponified matter of polyvinyl acetate or its derivative; (iv) a polymer containing a sulphonic acid group and obtained by polymerising one or more of monomers, each of which having at least a vinyl group and/or an aromatic ring, or its salt; (v) a homopolymer of N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (D); (vi) a copolymer obtained by polymerising (D), or its salt, where the molar ratio of the monomer (D) in the copolymer or its salt monomer composition is 30% or more; (vii) a homo- or copolymer of acrylic acid or their salts; (viii) a water-based emulsion of lower fatty acid vinyl ester (F) and unsaturated carboxylic acid (G) obtained by copolymerising (F) and (G) with a monomer (H) copolymerisable; and (ix) a water-based emulsion obtained by (co)polymerising one or more of polymerisable aromatic monomers (I), or obtained by copolymerising one or more of the monomer (I) with one or more of monomers (J) copolymerisable with the monomer (I); and (b) 0.01-20 wt. % of one or more quaternary ammonium salt of formula  $R_1N+(R_2)(R_3)R_4 X^-$  (I). In (I), one or two of  $R_1 - R_4 = 8-25$  C alkyl groups or alkenyl groups and the others are 1-3 C alkyl groups or hydroxyalkyl groups; and  $X^-$  = an anion group.

Also claimed are: (i) a treated article which is formed by filling the treating agent composition in a container having a device for spraying the liquid filled in the container at the outer area; and (ii) **\*\*\*clothing\*\*\*** which is treated by spraying the treating agent composition.

**ADVANTAGE** - The treating agent composition provides **\*\*\*clothing\*\*\*** with moderate feeling and skin touch and depresses wrinkles on washing or drying.

Dwg. 0/1

Code: 282-62527

## JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE

## PATENT JOURNAL

KOKAI PATENT APPLICATION NO. HEI 9[1997]-105077

## Technical Disclosure Section

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TREATING AGENT COMPOSITION FOR CLOTHES, A TREATING PRODUCT  
FOR CLOTHES, AND A TREATING METHOD FOR CLOTHES

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### Claims

1. A treating agent composition for clothes, characterized by the fact that it contains 0.01-20 wt% of component (a) and 0.05-30 wt% of component (b) shown in the following:

component (a): one or more water-soluble polymers and/or aqueous emulsions selected from a group consisting of (i) through (ix) shown in the following:

polymer (i): a chemically modified starch and its derivatives,

polymer (ii): a cellulose derivative,

polymer (iii): a saponified product of polyvinyl acetate and its derivative,

polymer (iv): a polymer or its salts obtained by the polymerization of one or more monomers having at least one vinyl group and/or an aromatic ring and containing a sulfonic acid group,

polymer (v): a homopolymer of N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (D),

polymer (vi): a copolymer or its salt obtained by the polymerization of the previously mentioned monomer (D) and one or more vinyl monomers (E) that can copolymerize with said monomer (D) (however, the mole ratio of monomer (D) is more than 30% of the monomer composition of the copolymer or its salt),

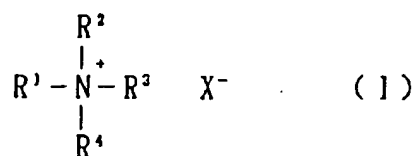
polymer (vii): the homopolymer and copolymer of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid, and their salts,

emulsion (viii): an aqueous emulsion obtained by the copolymerization of a lower fatty acid vinyl ester (F) and an unsaturated carboxylic acid (G), or of said (F) and (G) and a monomer (H) that can copolymerize with these,

emulsion (ix): an aqueous emulsion obtained by the (co)polymerization of one or more polymerizable aromatic monomers (I), or by the copolymerization of one or more of said monomers (I) and one or more of monomers (J), which can copolymerize with said monomers (I),

component (b): one or more quaternary ammonium salts represented by the following general formula (I):

(Structure 1)



(where one or two of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> represent C<sub>8-25</sub> alkyl groups or alkenyl groups, and the remainder represents C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl groups or hydroxyalkyl groups, and X<sup>-</sup> represents an anionic group).

2. The treating agent composition for clothes described in Claim 1, in which a water-insoluble silicone is contained as component (c) at 0.01-10 wt% with the average particle diameter of the dispersed particles being 0.01-10 μm.

3. The treating agent composition for clothes described in Claim 1 or 2, in which component (a) is (ii) or (iv) mentioned previously.

4. A treating product for clothes obtained by filling the treating agent for clothes described in any one of Claims 1 through 3 into a vessel equipped with an apparatus for spraying the liquid filled inside it towards the outside.

5. A treating method for clothes, characterized by the fact that the treating agent composition for clothes described in any of Claims 1 through 3 is sprayed onto clothes in a wetted state.

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